

WHEN AMER- AS MANAGER OF COX CAMPAIGN

Marietta Man Suppliers
Homer Cummings on Na-
tional Committee.

IS FOLLOWER OF 'DRYS'

Known as Good Self-Made Oil
Man and Associate of
Governor.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND
NEW YORK HERALD.

COLUMBIUS, Ohio, July 20.—Homer S. Cummings, close personal friend of President Wilson and one of the White House lieutenants at the San Francisco convention, turned over the reins as chairman of the Democratic National Committee to-night to George H. White of Marietta, Ohio, who will manage Gov. Cox's campaign for the Presidency. The change is a striking evidence of the new determination in the Democratic camp to get on with the campaign as it is possible to get on with the campaign at the same time not getting too far away.

Mr. White's selection as chairman of the Democratic National Committee came at the close of a day of warm discussion between a sub-committee of fifteen and the nominees, Cox and Roosevelt. It came as a surprise, furthermore, for White, although he had been the second in command in obtaining the nomination of Gov. Cox, did not even belong to the committee which had been organized by the San Francisco Convention the chairman had to be selected from the membership of the committee.

Cox Wins His Victory.

But the Cox forces skillfully got around that obstacle. Edward H. Moore, Democratic National Committee member from Ohio for the last eleven years and Cox manager at the convention, resigned from the committee and White was appointed to his place by the Ohio Democratic central committee, which happened to be in session at the same time and place as the national convention, and which is authorized to fill such a vacancy. Then, with White as chairman of the committee, he was named as Cox's manager.

Mr. Cox fixed it all up himself, following the absolute refusal of Moore to serve as chairman. Cox wanted Moore, and he wanted Moore repeatedly. But Moore insisted that his law practice at Youngstown required his attention, and that he must devote himself to that, rather than to the campaign, and make the large financial expenditures that are required. There were, however, some other reasons—that did not figure in the open discussions, but which were whispered about among the members of the committee. Moore is a wet, and on occasion in the practice of law has served as counsel for wet interests. White, on the other hand, is dry. There was big league politics in the selection of Cummings, whose keynote speech, based almost entirely on the League of Nations and the immortalization of Woodrow Wilson, figured as one of the outstanding events at the San Francisco convention. There was a foregone conclusion after the first of the conferences of the uppermost members of the National Committee with Gov. Cox. Cummings got a great deal of credit for his part in the campaign, but when he stepped down and out, there wasn't any question that he had been marked for slaughter from the start.

Cummings Wilson's Aid.

Ever since Cummings became chairman of the committee, two years ago, succeeding Vance C. McCormick, who was the wisest selection as manager of the campaign, he has been close and affiliated with the White House. For him, as with few others, the latchstring was not to Mr. Wilson's private quarters, and in almost every public utterance Cummings brought the battle of the President before him. When he went to San Francisco, he showed Mr. Wilson the text of the keynote speech. This Administration stamp, the powers meeting in Columbus figured, would be a drawback in the campaign, and it was the desire of those in control to get somebody in of their own number. However, with Cummings' assistance, and Moore eliminating himself, there was a dearth of possibilities—real possibilities, that is—against whom some argument might not be raised, such as sectionalism, lack of understanding of the national situation or too close association with some group or other within the party.

Kremer Vice Chairman.

So far as the rest of the organization is concerned, it remains practically the same. J. Bruce Kremer of Montana will continue as vice-chairman, but he will have two assistants, Samuel Amidon of Kansas, who, at San Francisco moved that the Cox nomination be made unanimous, was added to the list, and Mr. Cummings then looked over the names of the women members. He saw the situation—the committee provided for ten, and nine, all men, had been designated. Asking unanimous consent to add another, making the number eleven, he named Mrs. Campbell Cantrell, wife of the Governor of Kentucky, and Mrs. A. L. Smith of Illinois.

There was another hasty conference, at which it was decided that the South did not have fair representation, and so the name of Angus W. McLean of North Carolina was added. This made thirteen, including the chairman, who was to serve as ex officio, and the committee began to shy at anything so obviously unlikable.

Permission was asked to add Mrs. Bernice S. Pike of Cleveland, which made fourteen, and then somebody suggested that the Pacific Northwest did not have fair representation. So A. R. Tamm of Washington was added, and "Say," came a voice from the rear of the committee room, "we've got to stop some place or the subcommittee will consist of the entire committee."

Thereupon the number stood at fifteen and the conference with Gov. Cox began, the arrangements being for the subcommittee to report back to the full committee when the slate had been written.

Potomac Yields 1920's First Man Eating Shark

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—It remained for the poor old Potomac River to furnish the first "man eating shark" of the 1920 season. A local newspaper this afternoon published a first page story of an eight and a half foot wolf of the sea, caught at Piney Point, Md., which is a considerable distance up the Potomac, but where the water still is salt.

A doctor in the fishing party, according to the account, removed the shark's teeth and presented them as souvenirs to the other members of the party. Piney Point is not a summer resort.

before us (Senator Harding, magnificent gentleman that he is), our friend and neighbor. In 1902 he fought for the cause of reaction. We won because we stood for progress. And we shall win again.

"I will carry the cause to the people," said Gov. Cox, in conclusion. "We are not ashamed of the doctrines we proclaim. I assure them that as God gives me strength I will justify the confidence that has been reposed in me."

White served for three years in the Ohio Legislature, the first Democrat from Washington county, Ohio (Marietta) in eighteen years. Then he went to Congress, serving three terms, and was there that he met Gov. Cox. They belonged to the same Ohio Congressional group that knocked around together.

White is "dry," but he doesn't get along well with the Anti-Saloon League. In 1907, when in the Ohio Legislature, he sounded a warning against the working together of the distilling and brewery interests.

"If the brewers don't cut loose from the distillers they will all go down in the wreck together," White declared. "People are not down on beer as they are on whiskey, but if they work together to keep the country wet they'll both lose."

In Congress White's record is that of a dry. He voted for the resolution to submit the Eighteenth Amendment to the States for ratification and for various other dry bills that came up from time to time. However, he came to be a leader for the dry movement and was active in other ways. He succeeded Cox to membership on the House Appropriations Committee when Cox became Governor of Ohio in 1913, and during the Sixty-fifth Congress he was the Ohio member of the Ways and Means Committee.

White was, however, had his first tryout at the San Francisco convention, and it developed in a sharp quarrel between White and Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League.

Has Row With League.

White was working for Cox when he heard that Wheeler was working against him. So he went to Wheeler about it. "It's all right for you to come out here trying to see that the Democratic platform meets the requirements of those who are opposed to the liquor traffic," said White. "But if it comes to candidates, then the line must be drawn. You are a Republican and have no business mixing in a Democratic affair of this character."

The meeting of the committee began at 1 o'clock this afternoon, although it had been scheduled for 11. The calling of the roll developed the fact of a large number of absentees, most notably Senator Carter Glass (Va.), administration leader, who fought Cox in the convention. But there was a quorum and the session began.

The suffrage resolution was adopted as one of the first pieces of business. Here is the text:

"Be it resolved, that the Legislature of Tennessee will be the first to convene since the Democratic National Convention, the members of the Democratic National Committee, recently elected at the San Francisco convention, feel justified in calling attention to the suffrage plank in the national party platform and the Tennessee State platform, both urging prompt ratification of the suffrage amendment, and we urge the members of the Tennessee Legislature to vote favorably on ratification, thereby keeping with us the securing of the enfranchisement of women to the end that they may participate in the next national election."

The presence of the women members of the committee authorized at the San Francisco convention upset the programme of Chairman Cummings, when in response to a resolution by Mr. Moore for the appointment of a subcommittee of ten, he almost forgot the women. They were urged to come, and women had attended a business session of the committee.

Mr. Moore asked the subcommittee be appointed to confer with Gov. Cox regarding his choice for campaign manager and Mr. Cummings started to read the names:

"Moore of Ohio, Mack of New York, Connolly of Michigan, March of Iowa, Hoffman of Indiana, DeKiewit of California—"

By this time the members of the committee stared looking around, for Mr. Cummings had been named. Still Mr. Cummings was not named.

"Hull of Tennessee, Love of Texas—"

Then Mr. Moore went to the rostrum, presently to be joined by Mr. Marsh. There was a hasty conference, at which it was explained that there should be some women on the subcommittee. Thereupon the name of S. B. Amidon of Kansas, who, at San Francisco moved that the Cox nomination be made unanimous, was added to the list, and Mr. Cummings then looked over the names of the women members. He saw the situation—the committee provided for ten, and nine, all men, had been designated. Asking unanimous consent to add another, making the number eleven, he named Mrs. Campbell Cantrell, wife of the Governor of Kentucky, and Mrs. A. L. Smith of Illinois.

HARDING INVENTS WORD 'NORMALCY'

Not in Dictionary and He Has
Difficulty in Getting Ex-
pression Into Print.

ELKS VISIT CANDIDATE

Willis Reports New York Con-
ditions Fine—Porch Cam-
paign Begins Saturday.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND
NEW YORK HERALD.

MARION, Ohio, July 20.—Return to a normal procedure in all affairs is absolutely essential, but there is remote possibility that the nation will ever go back to the old order of things, Senator Harding declared to-day. He gave clear and positive expression of his progressive views when he commented on the word "normalcy," which he has used on one or two occasions since being nominated.

The Senator used the word "normalcy" as defining a condition of normal and regular conduct of the Government. There has been too much comment in the press on the word. Opposition newspapers have heralded the expression as indicating that the Senator gave voice to a reactionary sentiment. In many publications the word was changed in the printed address. He said to-day he had used the word with special care.

"I mean that we must return to the normal procedure without excess," the Senator said, referring to the "super-government system" of running all things. "I do not mean thereby the return to an old order in the Government, but to a regular, steady order of things. I do not believe we can ever return to the old order, but we can have a normal and reasonable order."

Elks Compose First Delegation.

This has been an important day in the history of this wide awake Ohio city. Senator Harding received the first delegation calling officially on him at his residence, and although he did not formally begin his front porch campaign, the occasion showed the home folk what is coming in the next few weeks.

A delegation of 125 Elks of the neighboring city of Findlay came to extend to the Senator an invitation to attend the dedication of a new home built by that order. Headed by a band, the Elks marched into the front lawn while the Senator was hard at work in his office adjoining his home. He had not expected the call. Mrs. Harding was sitting on the porch and when she heard the band coming down the street hurried into the house.

The Senator stepped across the lawn bareheaded and with a smile on his face. The Elks gathered around him in the middle of the lawn, now covered with a thick layer of limestone to keep the feet of visiting delegations out of the mud on wet days.

And then the crowd of newspaper men, assistant campaign managers and clerks, who rushed out of the office to see the first delegation, witnessed the Senator at work as a front lawn campaigner. He was as natural and cordial as if he had been attending a family reunion and for the moment was merely the center of the group. He asked the name of each man who filed slowly past to shake his hand, looked each squarely in the eye and was certain he had the name right.

Senator's Handshake Is Real.

The Senator's is not a perfunctory handshake of the old time vintage of political campaigning. Deeply in earnest at greeting his Ohio friends, he paused a moment to receive congratulations and salutations of each caller. Standing a half head above most of the men around him, he looked every inch the statesman-leader his friends called him.

Representative Clinton Cole of the Marion district explained that the Elks wanted the Senator to attend the dedication of the new Findlay home and added that they would be proud to have him. "If he did not speak, he would 'sneak away the broadest bunch of Elks in the world.'"

The Senator said he was unable to give a definite answer to the invitation until he could find out his engagements, but would make every endeavor to look in on the new home some time during the week.

Addressing two or three of the elder men in the delegation, the Senator recalled a visit the Marion band paid to Findlay many years ago in the "old gas days," when he displayed his versatility by playing either a cornet or a trombone. "We came back with a prize, too," he said, his eyes sparkling at the memory of the proud achievement, "and we were about as happy as we were when we came back from Chicago the other day."

Harding Calls on Correspondents.

The Senator chatted with the visitors for ten minutes and then made his first call on the newspaper men in their new quarters. "Press Hut," just completed on the broad lawn in the rear of the Harding home. After carefully inspecting the comfortable offices, looking over the equipment and making certain that the needs of the correspondents were fully met, the Senator asked about the yacht race. Observing one of the correspondents smoking a pipe, he digressed to a discussion of that form of enjoyment, which he admitted he had been compelled to give up.

Marion is awaiting the big notification ceremonies on Thursday. Railroad managers report twenty-nine special trains have been scheduled; all the available space in hotels, clubs and residences is at a premium for the day and the city committee, made up mostly of Democrats, is working night and day to prepare for the crowds.

The Senator expressed amazement when reports reached him that probably more than 100,000 persons would try to crowd into the city in the next two days to attend the notification. Ohio is being literally swept off her feet by the spontaneous wave of Republican enthusiasm. The Senator said he could not understand it unless it meant a national reawakening of the spirit of Republicanism.

The first formal visit of a delegation to the front porch was arranged for today when the date was fixed for next Saturday for the coming of Republicans from Mansfield, Ohio. They will come in airplanes, motor cars and special trains. G. W. Henney, vice-president of the Mansfield Chamber of Commerce, will lead the delegation in an airplane.

Conditions Good in New York.

Republican affairs in New York State are entirely satisfactory and need give the nominee for President no concern. Frank B. Willis, formerly Governor of Ohio and a candidate for nomination for United States Senator, told the Senator to-day. Mr. Willis returned from a visit to New York and his report covered the State outside of the metropolitan district.

"I found conditions most encourag-

ing in New York," Mr. Willis said. "One thing which interested me particularly was the activity in that State of women who have the franchise by State statute and who have not been swept away by the malicious Democratic propaganda regarding suffrage. They understand the situation."

Dr. G. T. Harding, the seventy-six-year-old parent of the Senator, watched workers covering the Harding lawn with straw mats, and wheelbarrows. The workers found it difficult to keep their minds on the work. Dr. Harding grabbed up the handles of a wheelbarrow, rushed it through a hedge of privet and dumped it before the astonished workman could catch his breath.

"That is one of the ways I have kept myself in good condition," he remarked with a laugh.

Senator Harding accepted to-day an honorary membership in the Essex County Press Club of Salem, Mass. Col. James G. Dabney of New York called on the Senator to-day and stated he found on a motor trip through the West that the "Republican party spirit is militant everywhere. Bishop William P. Oldham of the Methodist Church, whose headquarters are in Buenos Aires and who formerly resided in this State, said he will attend the notification ceremony.

WADSWORTH NOT TO DEBATE WITH PAYNE

Also Tells Anderson He
Won't Quit Race.

GENESEE, July 20.—Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., in letters made public here to-night replied both to George Henry Payne of New York city declining his invitation to debate the suffrage issue with him, and to William H. Anderson, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, declining his suggestion to withdraw as a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator "for the good of the Republican party."

Senator Wadsworth says in his letter to Mr. Payne that during the coming campaign he intends to discuss his vote in opposition to the Woman Suffrage amendment as well as "matters of profound importance to the future of the country."

"With respect to your observations concerning the recommendation of a candidate for Senator, which must, in my opinion, permit me to assure you that I have neither requested nor suggested that I be recommended by the convention as the party's candidate. My attitude for many months has been one of entire willingness to take my candidacy direct to the primaries, and I shall make no complaint whatsoever if the convention refrains from recommending any candidate for Senator. I am, however, to Mr. Anderson Senator Wadsworth said: "I shall not withdraw. There are several issues of immense importance to the State and country which must be decided in the approaching campaign. One of them is whether irresponsible and reckless agitators can succeed in their efforts to terrorize men in public life into subjecting themselves to their will and thereby destroy popular government. I entertain profound convictions upon this matter, and I propose to stand by them. The people will decide."

WETS URGING PLANK IN G. O. P. PLATFORM

State Leaders Begin Drafting
Saratoga Document.

There was a preliminary meeting yesterday of the committee appointed by George W. Glynn, State chairman, to draft a tentative platform for consideration of the Republican National Convention. Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany, chairman; Franklin B. Lord of Saratoga; Mr. W. H. Whitney of Kings and Mrs. William Van Namee of New York worked for two hours at State headquarters in West Thirty-ninth street.

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TRAVIS QUILTS RACE FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Values His Honor Too Highly
to Make It Subject of Cam-
paign Attacks.

CHARGES BEING SIFTED

Secretary of State Hugo Ex-
pects to Get Some of Com-
ptroller's Support.

State Comptroller Eugene M. Travis of Brooklyn has eliminated himself as a factor in the Republican political situation this year. For some time he had been fostering a boom for the gubernatorial nomination and Jacob A. Livingston, the Kings county leader, had started a split in the organization by trying to force all the leaders in line for the Comptroller.

Several weeks ago the Brooklyn Daily Times printed a series of attacks on the management of the Comptroller's office. The Kings County Republican Committee appointed a special committee, headed by former Supreme Court Justice E. B. Thomas, to sift the charges. It postponed action when District Attorney Swann of New York announced he would look into the matter and subpoena many of the documents in the case. A meeting called for yesterday was adjourned because of the illness of Mr. Thomas. It is probable that the investigation will be dropped.

Yesterday the Times printed the following statement from the Comptroller, which it said had been handed to the newspaper's lawyer by his counsel:

"With reference to the Brooklyn Daily Times publication of charges against my administration of the office of State Comptroller, I desire to offset any false impression and to say that I am not a candidate, nor will I accept the nomination for a public office during the coming campaign."

"I say this because I value my honor too highly to enter any campaign in which it may be made the subject of political attack."

Might Injure Entire Ticket.

It is known that many Republican leaders had urged Mr. Travis to withdraw for fear that a discussion of the charges might injure the Republican ticket. That phase of the situation is said to have appealed to the Comptroller and resulted in his action of yesterday.

The elimination of the Comptroller from the field of gubernatorial candidates was resulted in a rapid realignment. Mr. Livingston ostensibly is backing Judge Frederick E. Crane, but that is considered largely a subterfuge, as it is known that the only platform Judge Crane wants is a nomination for the Court of Appeals bench, where he now is assigned by designation of the Governor. The real deal of Mr. Livingston is said to be to procure the nomination of Comptroller for Senator Alvah W. Burlingame.

Senator Charles C. Lockwood of Brooklyn has been an active candidate for this place, but he has been fighting Mr. Livingston and the county leader wants to defeat him.

Looks Brighter for Hugo.

Secretary of State Hugo, whose candidacy in many parts of the State has been stopped by the local machinery in the hands of the State Comptroller, is said to be largely by the withdrawal of Travis. Six of the eight district leaders in the Bronx are subordinates of the Comptroller. Now that they are free to pick another candidate for Governor Secretary Hugo guesses he may have a chance.

The Secretary of State is opposed to leaving the unofficial convention make designation. However, if he does, he will try to become the designee. If he fails he will then go into the primaries. Senator George F. Thompson declares he will fight any attempt to make designation. If he loses that fight he will withdraw from the convention and present his case for nomination to the people in the primaries.

Secretary Hugo has 41,000 names on his petitions for the primaries and hopes to have 100,000 before the day for filing. It is understood, however, that the question whether there should be any mention of prohibition in the platform was discussed seriously. The Governor does not believe the subject should be mentioned. Other leaders are of the opinion that with the Democrats making a drive to get all the wets it would be wiser to let them get away with the idea that the Republicans would be satisfied with nothing less than a Desert of Sahara. The committee will continue its work to-day.

Col. William Hayward, who led the New York negro regiment in France, was at headquarters to discuss State platform matters. He is expected to be permanent chairman of the convention and will deal exclusively with those matters.

There is already great enthusiasm manifest throughout the party in New Jersey for Harding and Coolidge. E. C. Stokes, chairman of the State committee, is expected to deliver a special meeting of the committee at Trenton. Among those present were United States Senator Fred Hughes, former Senator Baird, Hamilton F. Keen, member of the national committee, and Mrs. R. P. Feickert, vice-chairman of the Women's League of Republican Clubs.

Mr. Stokes predicted that Senator Harding would move his porch campaign to New Jersey for two or three weeks in midsummer. New Jersey headquarters will be in Trenton, with a branch in Newark.

Mrs. George G. Scott, secretary of the New Jersey branch of the National Women's party, sent a telegram to Senator Harding saying:

"We cannot understand why your party has failed to complete the ratification of the national suffrage amendment when you stand in need of women's votes."

She said the Republican party faced a critical campaign in New Jersey, where the Democrats would make a powerful appeal on the wet issue.

From that point Mr. Anderson becomes confidential and gives the Governor a few facts on the legislative situation in Albany.

"You may have been justified in assuming that you represented the majority of the Democrats of New York city at that time," he writes, "but the Republican legislative leaders knew that they misrepresented the majority of their party in this State in passing the beer act. If you now move first to accept the action of the Supreme Court you will leave the Republicans in that much deeper hole in this State."

In itself this is something of an argument, but it is practically nothing at all when compared with a sentence further along in which the writer declares: "You cannot get any beer for the wets until Congress loosens up."

FINLAY CASES DISMISSED.

Wall Street Men Were Indicted Under Lever Act.

Indictments found in May against George H. and Frank Finlay, members of the firm of G. H. Finlay & Co., 32 Wall street, who were charged with profiting, have been dismissed by Judge Thompson of the United States District Court in Philadelphia.

Judge Thompson holds that the Lever act, which the Finlays were accused of violating, is unconstitutional. They were represented by William A. Carr of Philadelphia and J. Arthur Lever of Stanchfield & Levy, New York.

BRYAN AND SUNDAY MAY BE DRY TICKET

Leaders Threaten Stamped
To-day for Nebraskan for
Presidency.

NEW YORKER HIS RIVAL

Anti-Tobacco, Labor, Public
Ownership and Other Planks
Are Ready.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 20.—Leaders of delegations to the Prohibition National Convention to-night declared they will go into their first session to-morrow determined to make William J. Bryan their Presidential nominee despite the fact that they have received word indirectly from Mr. Bryan that he does not want the nomination and does not consider it advisable for the party to place a ticket in the field.

The only thing that can avert an attempt by a large group of delegates to stampede the convention for Bryan is name him by acclamation is for the Nebraska himself to send word that he positively will not accept the nomination, according to many State leaders. A telegram was sent to Mr. Bryan to-day informing him that unless such a statement is forthcoming his supporters will attempt to carry out their plans of placing him before the people on the dryest platform that can be framed.

The decision to attempt to force the nomination of Bryan was made late to-day after several secret conferences of National Committee members, delegates and friends of Bryan here.

A lapse in the Bryan boom during the early hours to-day revealed that Dan A. Poling of New York, acting international president of the Christian Endeavor, will have considerable strength, as many delegations announced him as their second choice, Bryan being first.

Tentative Platform Planks.

Besides the usual dry planks, the platform committee will have before it planks on several other schedules. Among these will be planks advocating public ownership of railroads and public utilities, a world tribunal to settle international disputes, "friendly cooperation" with Mexico rather than "hostile interference," Federal anti-lynching laws and one dealing with labor problems.

Warren G. Stone, grand chief of the Order of Railway Engineers, has prepared a labor plank which will be presented to the committee. An anti-tobacco plank to be proposed by a Colorado delegate is not likely to receive serious consideration, according to National Committee members.

The National Committee to-day to recommend to the convention that in future each State name one man and one woman as members of the party's National Committee. The proposal introduced by Robert Patton, Illinois State chairman, was attacked by R. E. Prugh, Pennsylvania State chairman, and G. W. Dean of Wisconsin. Dean asserted that the party had no women members in Wisconsin, who were suitable for membership in the National Committee.

I. B. Wise-Smith, president of the Iowa W. C. T. U., appealed to the committee not to deny equal rights to women, and the committee then voted unanimously for Patton's motion.

Billy Sunday Is Willing.

Hoop Ryan, Ore., July 20.—If William J. Bryan does such a move advisable and if Mr. Bryan accepts the nomination for President on the Prohibition ticket, Billy Sunday declared to-day he stands ready to accept the nomination for Vice-President.

"I have not heard from Mr. Bryan," said Sunday, "but have been in communication with the Prohibition party committee. If Mr. Bryan thinks it necessary that the Prohibitionists put a ticket in the field or that existing circumstances point to a possible undermining of the purposes of the Eighteenth amendment, I will support him and will count on us getting into effective action."

DENVER, July 20.—Colorado's delegate to the National Prohibition Convention is expected to be called on to make a speech of the manufacture and sale of tobacco products. It was decided at the State Convention here last night. No State ticket will be put in the field. The State is entitled to thirteen delegates at the national convention, but Edgar Wilkenson of Delta was the only person who could attend and he was named.

MORROW TO BREAK
NEWS TO COOLIDGE

Kentuckian Will Be Orator at
Notification July 27.

It was announced yesterday at Republican National Committee headquarters that Gov. Edward P. Morrow of Kentucky would make the speech of notification to Gov. Calvin Coolidge. The ceremonies will take place on Owen Field, the athletic grounds of Smith College, on July 27.

Will H. Hays, chairman of the National Committee; Col. William Boyce Thompson; Col. William Hayward, formerly secretary of the National Committee; Col. Thomas W. Miller and Charles D. Hiles left this city last night for Columbus on the first leg of the journey to Marion.

About 125 will be on the New York State special for Marion, leaving the Grand Central Terminal this afternoon. Among them will be Frank H. Hitchcock, William R. Wil